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our friends who favor us with manuscripts for wish to have rejected articles returne ust in all cases send stamps for that purpose

#### Omens in the Sky.

learn from the press reports that JOSEPH HOLT GAINES of West of tariff revision and was the Assembly districts. d by him to the committee the present President and Mr. GAINES is so accustomed ast of the future.

TAFT advised the Hon. JOSEPH tions in the old city of New York. F GAINES to apply to the committee restion and then and there ed to make laws himself or to conthose who are constitutionally wered to make them. We can into the astonishment of Mr. s. What are we coming to that a future President should refer Congress the duty of framing Nothing like it has been heard of the days of WILLIAM MCKINLEY, nothing of the long list of his is predecessors.

looks as though we were getting to the Constitution.

Twenty-nine Million Fine Case. of the Attorney-General for a his campaign for the Speakership. judgment rendered by Judge title to the prize. M. LANDIS imposing a fin 9,240,000 upon the defendant cor-

doubt whether any judicial pront ever excited more amazethan the imposition of this enorenalty. The magnitude of the t was in itself enough to arouse st astonishment. The fine was than twenty-nine times as large capital of the Indiana corporation which it was imposed. But the for the fine was even more surhan the enormity of the sum. LANDIS assessed it at upward of nine millions of dollars because meht that the real offender was the dard Oil Company of New Jersey, could well afford to pay that sum ch this New Jersey corporaas not before him at all and had had an opportunity to be heard non defence

proposition was so monstrous as looked for almost as a matter by all intelligent members of or familiar with the principles of i jurisprudence. When, thereecision of the Circuit Court of setting aside the fine was ansome little time ago by Judge nobody was greatly surexcept possibly Attorney-General PARTE, the United States District at Chicago and the special stained by the Government to m the prosecution. These gentleested a degree of excitement suggested the movements of a lot eded fowls. Their distress was pitiful. As it subsided into sulthey concluded to "go down to vern and swear at the Court. pared a petition for a rehearpresented to Judge GROSSCUP ent as they dared to be or could t for contempt.

Judge Landis, there is no his light under a bushel: is this interrogative sees and a TURPIE.

ration, who has not in his own pe first been duly indicted, duly tried and duly convicted?"

When Mr. BONAPARTE'S Detition for rehearing was presented to the Circuit Court of Appeals we called attenion to the contemptuous tone which pervaded it, especially in the concluding words wherein he declared that Judge Grosscur's opinion if permitted to stand as written would "tend to encourage disobedience to law, to impede the enforcement of salutary statutes and largely to defeat their purpose." which to address a judicial tribunal. The rebuke administered by Judge BAKER (one of Judge GROSSCUP & ASSOclates) on Tuesday is temperate and right to expect that counsel accustomed to practise in courts of review not only know the meaning of legal terms constantly in use in the discussions and opinions of these courts, but will not misuse such terms to spread misinformation respecting a judgment that is bound to attract wide public attention."

This expectation has proved to be without foundation in the case of CHARLES J. BONAPARTE, for the time him will carry off the prize. being-and let us hope for a very short time to come-Attorney-General of the United States.

New York Elections. The official canvass of the vote cast began yesterday. Not one contest or protest has been filed with the canvassers. The results of the balloting as called upon Mr. TAFT at Hot announced on the evening of election Virginia, in relation to the day have not been questioned in one of

This fact is submitted to the consider harge of that particular detail ation of a large number of worthy per-epublican legislation. Apparently sons whose homes are outside New York GAINES was laboring under the and whose ideas of elections in Manhaton that the future President tan and The Bronx have been derived Inited States was by way of from partisan misstatements and base- fleet of our country bears our flag to the Orient refore assuming the rôle of universal circulation has been given for politi- a prophecy of the exasperation of enemies is cal purposes. Elections in New York wing the Chief Executive inspire county are honestly conducted, the vote ot legislation, afterward exert- is counted fairly, and what fraud and nal caprices, that he felt moved inative laws, which it is boasted can be Mr. TAFT and obtain from him forced through the Legislature because of untrue reports of misdoing st elec-

> Two Representatives in Congress. Is Uncle JOE CANNON politically He is romping and dancing at "harvest Governor GUILD cannot be denied. homes," giving reminiscences of the fiddlers of his youth, humming sentimental songs:

"O. lee, lee, loot O. lee, lee, lo!"

While Uncle JOE fleets the time carelessly among the pumpkins and the jeans, a pale student sits in the splendid African marble library founded by his of Representatives by the Hon. CHARLES ent eminence of the Jefferson Hotel or United States Circuit Court of NEWELL FOWLER and Never Passed" the Westmoreland Club they will anais for the Seventh Circuit, sitting is ranged on the onyx shelves. While lyze the bucolic situation and gather on Tuesday denied the appli- CANNON fiddles, FOWLER is planning material for their report. In addition

nt of the case of the United No sentimental nonsense for the great against the Standard Oil Com- Elizabethan who suspended gold payof Indiana, in which the court ments last spring. "I was with TAFT who we imagine will be reasonably busy. months ago reversed the cele- at Yale": that is his clear and shining Where they will go from Richmond we

## Tariff Revision.

The Hon. JOHN DALZELL, an ardent advocate of the kind of tariff reform that is favored in Pennsylvania, and an Representatives, in which he is a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, makes this promise:

"The new law will be the most scientific ever nown. I think it will be found that few changes in the existing law are needed."

The Dingley law, the country knows from frequent Republican assurance, is an instrument divinely inspired. Mr. DALZELL says that "few changes" are necessary to transform it into "the most scientific ever known." But a perfect law is too good for poor, erring huinspired wisdom alone?

## More Politics for Indiana.

It appears that during the late Presi dential campaign the Hon. JOHN WORTH KERN had his eye upon a seat in the Senate and not upon the gavel. The rainbows he painted in such dazzling colors were only "property" rainbows. Mr. KERN had no faith in the election of Mr. BRYAN and himself; he spoke in a Pickwickian sense of a grand popular triumph of Democratic principles. Mr. aureole of whiskers that all of us supposed he was a candidate for Vice President and deceived himself with the anticipation of election. It was not so, however, as his admirers will have to admit when they read an announcement made by him in view of the loss of the Legislature in Indiana by the Republicans:

" I have always had an ambition to represen Indiana in the Senate of the United States, and in making the hopeless race for Governor in 1906 associates in the Appellate and in taking the Vice-Presidential nomination and in this document they were against my desire and inclination this year, with little chance of success, I did so with the hop but incurring a liability to pun- that it the Legislature should be Democratic might be favored with an election to the Senate

his application which has just and the gratification of a life ambition." enied. The counsel for the But Mr. KERN is not to have a But Mr. KERN is not to have a walkat complained that some over. Every other man in Indiana- on the back porch buckets of cool water in the opinion for reversal were that is to say, every Democrat—seems ently clear to indicate the to be a candidate too. L. ERT SLACK urse to be pursued upon the has entered the race and saye that he urge them to the duties of the toilet which had been ordered. The feels that "my chances for the United In the immediate distance they will thout conceding the justice of States Senate are very favorable." Dan perceive a groaning smokehouse, an cism, has now restated these SIMMS of Lafayette is lying low, and his immagulate dairy and mounds of vegelanguage which will admit of friends, like those of every other candi- tables saved for winter use. About the chension. If there was any date, are legion. WILLIAM S. RYAN, table the farmer's family will assemble to the meaning of the first described as an attorney employed by the Circuit Court of Appeals Auditor ALBERT SAHM, refuses to hide

its meaning in the light of -1 am a candidate for the United States Senate opinion denying the Attor- with a perfect understanding of the character, s petition for a rehearing. ability and quality of Democracy necessary in a best, biscuits, butter, coffee and all the clear and unmistakable in successor to a HENDRICES, a MCDONALD, a VOOR.

in the opinion delivered on The receptives are swarming: war-Can an American Judge horses all of them, including MASON J. ease the hardships of the agriculturist at an abuse of judicial discretion NIBLACK of Vincennes, ED HOFFMAN of and his increasing moral needs

and Major MENZIES of Mount Vernon. The Hon. JOHN E. LAMB of Terre Haute promptly refused to get out of the way diana. Last but not least must be not make it perfect? mentioned one THOMAS TAGGART, who This was not becoming language in blushingly knows his own worth but tions. Mr. TAGGART has no illusions about his equality with Thomas A. HENDRICES OF DAN VOORHEES, but it is revive the Democratic party. dignified. "Courts," he says, "have the significant that as a candidate in ambush Mr. TAGGART is not despised. The friends of the trustful KERN are most concerned at the silence of Mr. TAGGART

in his retreat at French Lick Springs. Mr. BRYAN, we presume, will intertory of Indiana"; and if history repeats

### A Thanksgiving Proclamation.

His Excellency Governor GUILD of something of a genius. Massachusetts has had no difficulty in writing an original Thanksgiving proclamation, a task that tries the soul of a on November 3 in New York county Governor who yearns to say something

> There is the proclamation religious, the proclamation ethical, the proclamation agricultural, but the Governor of Massachusetts gives his people the proclamation international. Hear him:

" Peace has entered among the nations. The long impending crisis that was to drench Europe with blood has passed. There has come with it not war but the liberation of a patient and an cient race from a yoke centuries old. The white less charges of fraud, to which wide and to the South Seas, but that there was ever forgotten in a worldwide revelation of friends.

"To the ancient sources of barbaric assault on civilization, the regions of immemorial oppression, the lands of the Scythian, the Persian all authority even to the extent of errors exist are negligible. Yet we are the Turk and the Tartar, has come the gospel of the courts in the interests of threatened to-day with more discrim- popular freedom, and freedom, not license, is

Peace in Europe, if peace it is to be will not add flavor to the crisply browned turkey or sweeten the tartness of the ndispensable cranberry, the celebrasetts being sufficient unto themselves, fey"? His present unnatural feverish as the New England habit is; but the wild gayety is unintelligible otherwise. humanity and broad benevolence of

### Uplifting the Farmer.

Several grave and reverend gentlemen chosen to investigate the moral and material condition of the farmers and to prescribe remedies for their supposed shortcomings assembled on few Monday at College Park, Md., and cal by an interested citizenship will generous heart in Elizabeth, N. J. A full began to work. From there they went bring the best of returns, and the history set of "Bills Introduced into the House to Richmond, where from the convenito the regular commissioners there are to-day come from inefficient government. three talented scientists and statisticians, including a "business manager, are not yet so sure, but the detail is un- The Reasons for It, Hygienie important. We may be very sure they will enjoy themselves vastly and that the sinews of war will not be lacking.

Already valuable information is pouring in. Captain RICHARD W. SILVESinfluential member of the House of TER, president of the Maryland Agricultural College, has reported that although the farmers are piling up their bank accounts with reasonable expedition he fears that they think more of their balances than of the intellectual development of their children. He draws a gloomy picture of the Maryland public schools. A great many people have to be "satisfied with the one room schoolhouse." And we are told that in these schools they teach eight grades and in these eight grades there are probably five studies." Low indeed are the manity. Why not leave this model of Maryland rural schools and restricted their facilities. These farmers, with rapidly increasing deposits in the banks, are able to give their children the benefit of only five studies, probably reading, writing, grammar, arithmetic and geography. No physiology, music, French, botany, astronomy or the use f the globes. They are saving money all right, but their neglected children are compelled to attend "one room schools" and receive from the taxpayers generally only an education in "five lessons." The commissioners should take KERN looked out so guilelessly from his note of this. We hope they will put the scientists and statisticians hard at work immediately while "the business manager" bathes their adumbrations in legal tender.

Should the inquisitors ever get outside of the centres of civilization and penetrate the real rural districts they will probably invade some modest farm, far from the madding crowd, where the best parlor will be opened to them, with wax flowers under glass, and an album of the vintage of 1854 will reward their research. As the festal hour approaches they will hear the little darkies and the dogs running down yellow legged chickens under the house and the dying squawks of the feathered martyrs will salute their ears. They will be shown to clean if homely rooms. Out with tin basins and a gourd or two depending from convenient nails will -clean, rosy, wholesome. And after supper the little brown jug, the cornoob pipe and the simple annals of the neighborhood. They will have had fried chicken, luscious bacon, sausage of the rest of the local products, and with distended waistbands and a rising blush of opulence they will ponder at their

any one, individual or corpo- Fort Wayne, J. KIRBY RISK of Lafay- The country looks with yearning eye

ette, HENRY WARRUM of Indianapolis at these commissioners. Will they recommend breakfast delicacies, pre-digested food, modern plumbing, renaissance pigpens and preraphaelite when a petition headed "Shall the Peo- chicken coops? Concrete walks through ple Rule?" which advocated the claims the orchard and the barnyard will be in of Mr. KERN was promulgated. Mr. order; the new calf will consist chiefly LAMB is one of the numerous persons in of sweetbreads, and nothing but silk Indiana who want to be Senator, and stockings and the very latest patterns as a voucher he exhibits a letter from in embroidery will do for the women. Mr. Bryan thanking him for his heroic Speed the plough by all means! The work to elect BRYAN and KERN in In- Government is paying for this job; why

The efforts of well meaning men to will not be drawn concerning his inten- induce Mr. BRYAN to become a revivalist continue. Whether successful or not, some other man must be found to

Cranberries are usually associated with Cape Cod, but this year for the first time Nantucket challenges the quality of the Cape fruit. Three years ago the eye of a visiting Yankee lighted on a forlorn tract of bog on the road from Nantucket city vene at the psychological moment in to 'Sconset, and the following year he what is warranted to be "one of the brought a shipload of Portuguese over most fiercely contested fights in the his- from the Cape. The curious islanders soon learned that his design was to raise itself some candidate not approved by cranberries. This fall Nantucket has a crop of 1,000 barrels of cranberries, and Nantucket is bragging about their quality. Any man who can make money in a new way out of the barren isle must be

## DIRECT NOMINATIONS.

A Believer in Them Marshals the Arguments in Their Favor.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The editorial in THE SUN of November 7 relative to direct nominations erroneously assumes that money could be used by unscrupulous aspirants for office to influence votes at the primaries much more easily than it can be used to influence the votes of delegates to a convention. The delegates to conventions under our present system are merely so many pawns for the leaders. At no time are the delegates consulted as to their choice. They get their orders, and as most of them hold political offices they must and invariably do obey. The wishes of the voters of the district are rarely consulted, the leaders being concerned only in picking candidates who will be subservient to ther and not to the people. Hence the present fear of politicians over the proposed direct nomination system.

Now, it is much easier to buy the leaders not necessarily by money, although that plays an important part in the present methods, but with other material induce ments. Indeed, it is so simple to-day; one need but influence only two or three mer in a district and the nomination can be had. How often do delegates nominate candidates of whom they know nothing and whose tors of Thanksgiving Day in Massachu- names they never heard before they were presented to the convention? It is absure to assume that dependent delegates (?) picked in advance by the leaders are more honest than the mass of the independent

The bad blood you fear will be engendered welfare of the community is above any tion of elections, the voters will have no objection when they understand that they really have a deciding and direct voice in political matters instead of only a choice of evils as they now have. A matter of a hours a year spent on matters politiof the republic shows that the people are to avail themselves of their right to decide questions of public import. lic interest in matters of government and than we now possess, for most of the evils of

OTTO HENSCHEL NEW YORK, November 10.

# JEWISH LONGEVITY.

From the Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette. Superficial scrutiny of the vital statistics yields the Jew a prominent position in the sanitary world, if longevity serves as any index of hygienic living. With the average length of life for all Christian people placed at 36 years 11 months (1900) the Jew may

hope to reach 48 years 9 months. Neufville (1855), inquiring into the comparative duration of life and causes of death of Jews and Christians in Frankfort. earned that one-fourth of the Jewish popu-

learned that one-fourth of the Jewish population was living beyond 71 years, while only one-fourth of their neighbors was living beyond the age of 59 years 10 months. Abbott claims that "they it. e., Jews) are much less frequently the subjects of tubercular and acute epidemic diseases than any other race of mankind."

Why should this seeming vital superiority exist? According to Richardson "the causes are simply summed up in the term 'soberness of life.' The Jew drinks less than his 'even Christian'; he takes as a rule better food; he marries earlier; he rears the children he has brought into the world with greater personal care; he tends the aged more thoughtfully; he takes better care of his poor and he takes better care of himself."

To this might have been added that through religious customs hygienic tendencies became an inheritance.

From the London Telegraph. nereafter have an opportunity of visiting a museum specially devoted to souvenirs of the writer the Rue Raynouard, at No. 47, which he inhabited many years and where he wrote a number of his best works. Curiously enough, the house recalls one of the most difficult periods of his life, when, t is said, he was hunted and persecuted by debt it is stated, purposely as a sort of harbor of refuge from duns. It has no direct entrance from the the hall of another house and go down two flights of stairs to a courtvard below. The house, which s a small building and which the French only call a "pavilion," is entered from this court yard, and has a little garden at the back. At one side of the garden there is a steep wall down the side of the hill, giving the place the appearance of a little fortress

## A New Boston Society.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have been looking for an opening in the philanthropic line for some time, but the ground seemed thoroughly covered and the business suffering from overcrowding. At last the opening comes. . I find in to-day's Agrettiser newspaper that the National Council of Horticulture complains that "the cranberry is the least understood and most abut any of our domestic fruits." I propose to and shall be glad to receive subscriptions to the Society for the Protection and Relief of Cran berries. S. Saltonstall Stunges.

BOSTON, November 10. The Unkindest Cut. Men have borne the news of troubles Such as ruin; with a grin,

They've been brave and never faltered In a battle's roaring dia, But to some there comes a moment When they're knocked completely flat, when some kind friend chuckles: "Say, old man, you're getting fat!"

Many a steady heart has faltered As the mirror showed his hair, Streaked with gray about the temples, Or a baid spot spreading there; Comfort, though, was quick in coming— He could hide it with his hat— But this knocks a man a twister Bill, by George, you're getting fat!"

Old age comes, and we accept it, Though with secret, pained regret, Then, our inner self keeps saying That we're really not old yet, ·Fate deals her most stinging bat When the old acquaintance giggles Say, old boy, you're getting fatt'

CHARLES R. BARRE

FUTURE OF THE DEMOCRACY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Mr. Blaine was more than half right when he wrote, not so very many years ago that party success more often came from utterances of Presidential candidates during the campaign than from party platforms. At any rate, it is nowadays true that a combination of the personality of the party candidate and the party platform brings victory. Badness one may be offset by goodness in the other, but when each is bad triumph never emerges. The Democratic national platform of 1876 was exceptionally perfect as an adapting of Democratic means to Democratic ends, but even it came very near a defeat in turning the awkward corner of specie payment resumption Tilden, however, as a candidate, easily remedied by his record and character whatever defect there was in the platform. Taft did much the same thing for defects in the Chicago platform, but Bryan only emphasized and increased

the faults of the Denver document. The victories won by the Democracy meaning thereby a certain form and spirit of government rather than a certain state of society, in 1878, 1884 and 1892 demonstrate that Democracy did not receive it coup de grace at Charleston and Baltimore in 1860, nor by the war of sec nor by reconstruction, nor by the Fourteenth Amendment, nor by the Greeley aberration of 1872, but by the Democratic national convention of 1898, its platform and candidate. Then the historic national Democratic organization, nearly a century old, was outraged. Can it be brought to the surface again and resuscitated as a national party? Possibly and probably by a beginning in the several States of the North which have recently chosen Democratic Governors and working upward. Certainly not by beginning in Washington and in Congress, as Bryan has endeavored

and working downward to the States. Our ship of state as a national vehicle of government has now, under the Constitution, forty-six watertight compart-ments, and if the bulkheads shall be kept securely closed experiments can be safely tried in each. If those experiments shall turn out to be disastrous the ship will float the unfortunate State compartment till the errors can be remedied, but far otherwise will it be if the bulkheads shall be destroyed under nationalism, and experiments by Congress in socialism or anything else shall prove disastrous. Then the whole vessel with its precious reight will be waterlogged.

Such are some of the things that Virginia Democrats of the old school are heard hereabouts beginning to say. Some of them quietly add that since 1860 Northern Democrats have held the balance of power that has elected Republican Presidents, precisely as conservative Republicans aided to elect Tilden and Cleveland and stood by the latter till disgusted and alienated by Fryan's 16 to 1, populism and socialism.

It is creditable to the political foresight displayed by Mr. Taft in his speech of acceptance, composed quite alone by himself in this mountain retreat, that eliminating minor issues he made the campaign mainly swing on the equity powers of the Federal courts under the Constitution and on the Gompers labor issue, as on a pivot, confining both to interstate comm rce, leaving undisturbed the powers of State Legislatures and State courts.

Mr. Taft dealt with the Denver platform only as pushing his way to the main issue on which he would turn the election The interposed doll baby of "the people's rule," stuffed with sawdust, was with difficulty made by Bryan to stand up long enough to be punched. Popular nomination of Senators was disposed of by Taft as easily accomplished without an amendment of the Constitution in the nominations. Security of bank deposits should await, it was shown, a report of the Congress committee appointed to consider our entire fiscal system, including banking? The tariff, which Bryan did not seriously discuss on its merits, was remanded to treatment by the new Congress after the experts provided by the last Congress have made their findings of fact, the principle of protection remaining undisturbed. Colonial depen-

dencies were not debated by any one as a practical issue. The power of Congress to regulate and forbid campaign contributions was seemingly put aside by Mr. Taft in his acceptance speech as if he had doubts whether or not under the Constitution Congress had the right to interfere with such matters, it being an affair of exclusive State jurisdiction, leaving either House to judge of the quality of the election by a State of a Senator or Representative when he presented himself to be sworn into office. A single sentence in his letter intimate as much. Mr. Bryan made no effort to vindicate on constitutional grounds that

part of the Denver platform. Nothing was left remaining but the contentions raised by the efforts of Gompers to controvert the judgment of the Supreme Court in the Danbury hatters case and to leave his organization free. by modification of the anti-trust law and the equity powers of the Federal courts. to destroy the interstate business of State partnership and corporations and confiscate property used in their business Thus those efforts were finally made the

pivot of the campaign. It has been most fortunate for the country that the conduct throughout of the recent campaign in behalf of the people and especially the final summing up of the case in the last trying days were in the bands and voice of one so competent and adequate at every point as Mr. Taft showed himself to be.

The voters have spoken and uttered their mandate. If a majority of the workingmen shall on a complete analysis of the voting be seen to have turned of the voting be seen to have turned or as below.

MILE GEORGE LEGIS OF THE RELIES OF THE BURGALOW THEATER. away from Compers to stand by the Supreme Court and Taft, the result will be most gratifying. It will show that to socialism and confiscation has been dealt a blow from which recovery will be long years in coming, if it ever comes. At any rate, the people have affirmed the judgment of the Supreme Court in the Danbury case.

Now that the voters have uttered a people's will, all here await the outcome of the contending briefs and arguments in open court, the discussions in the privacy of the consultation room, and the final judgment from the bench in the many cases that have gone up to the Suprem rebunal, and have grown out of the voter of Congress, the conduct of the Executive and the rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Everybody here who has given thought to such things ariticipates real politics of a new sort when those decisions shall have been handed down, and especially if any politica party shall deem it wise to "run amuck against the Supreme Court, a procedur that no party has ever found profitable since Marshall became Chief Justice.

Bor Srames, Va., Nevember 16,

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.-A fin ewspaper estimates the deficit in the national accounts for the current fiscal year at about \$100,000,000. It is probable that the completed statement will justify the forecast. There is nothing particu-larly alarming in the situation. We can pay \$100,000,000 out of our present surplus.

There are, moreover, certain channels of relief open, particularly the matter of Panama Canal finance. A large part of the expense of the canal work thus far than a stage carpenter—a man who wrote his plays with paste pot and shear and our large part of the expense of the canal work thus far n paid out of current revenues instead of by the authorized bond issue. If necessary, or even if deemed desirable, obtained from that source. Such an ssue is now under consideration.

.It may be assumed that the appropriation bills will be reduced to the lowest possible terms this winter, but these, aside from a few deficiency bills, will not affect the accounts of the current year. Probably the revenues for the year 1909-10 vill show a material increase, but Congress will do well to exercise a considerable measure of business caution in its appropriations. The outlook may be excellent, but it does not justify any "plunging." Another twelve months may see our imports approaching the high water mark, but the widespread operation of laws restricting the sale of liquors makes a considerable difference in internal revenue receipts. While there is no necessity for any parsimony that would cripple national progress, the next two sessions of Congress will command public approval if they display a reasonable economy.

In spits of the considerable deficit of this year the country can still afford to be liberal in its expenditures, but it cannot afford to be extravegent.

## FOOTBALL TICKET SPECULATORS Wiles of the Ticket Pediers at College

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: We

have been led to believe that the college

football managers are masters of the situa-tion when it comes to getting the best of the ticket speculators and preventing them from getting the coveted coupons, but let me relate how the Dartmouth-Princetor managers of the game in New York last Saturday were "trimmed good and proper" to the extent of several hundreds of dollars. With tickets in my pocket, purchased from the management, I went up to see the game, and knowing full well the regular prices of tickets I was surprised upon reachng the gates by having offered to me in very quiet and confidential manner a ticke for \$1, just half the regular price for ordifor \$1, just half the regular price for ordinary seats. Immediately I smelled a rat, and to see the thing through I bought a ticket for the price asked. The ticket was handed to me with careful instructions to go in the gate marked "red tickets." Upon looking at the cardboard I discovered it to be only the admission portion which is collected at the turnstile. Do you see the game? Unnecessary to mention that the man I bought the ticket from had an arrangement with the ticket collector whereby the latter sent a bunch of his collection out to the speculator to be resold again at half value, with no comeback or revenue for the football management.

When I got inside the grounds hundreds of the ready purchasers at half rates were standing around the east end of the grounds. for the very good reason that the rightful owners of the tickets, which they bought for admittance only, were up in the seats, having retained the seat checks when the ticket was first presented.

Circulating among those standing was an industrious but unshaven, unkempt, sickly looking man, who would sidle up to a victim and suggest that he could have a good seat in the grand stand for half a dollar early in the game and for a quarter toward the close of the first half. This was an usher nary seats. Immediately I smelled a rat

in the game and for a quarter towa close of the first half. This was an in the south stand,

in the south stand.

After the game commenced he had pienty of opportunity to circulate among the standers, soliciting his graft, after douning a derby in place of the red cap. With a victim in tow he would lead the way to the stand, then hastly change hats upon reaching the mand and conduct the solicited person to an unsold seat.

#### HUGH JENNINGS. NEW YORK, November 1

The Southern Election Laws. To the Editor of the Sun-Sir: In reference to the editorial in the Sun of November 10 entitled "An Argument to the Absurd," I wish to say that while it is true that the Supreme Court has to an extentiable the racent election laws of the Southern States, yet does not the second section of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution leave it optional with Congress to reduce representation when the right to vote "is dealed to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being 21 years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced," New York, November 10.

It seems to me that Mr. Meredith's fea. was that the representation would be ree attacked, and if this is so, in view fact that the President is unable to deliver the goods, now that his fangs are drawn and also that Crumpacker, Keifer et al. are still on deck, it would seem that Mr. Meredith's apprehensions are indeed easily

#### NEW YORK, November 11. Rose Eytinge.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Rose Eytinge, the eminent actress now residing in Portland, Ore., has through illness bec count of recent unfortunate speculations she is now absolutely penniless. Her friends here have determined to give her a benefit. The managers of the Northwestern Theatrical Association (Messrs. Hellig. Cort and Baker) as well as the other managers here, have volunteered to do their utmost to make it a success. Mr. Heilig has given his theatre for Thursday afternoon, No-vember 19, when a mixed bill will be given with

"Lady Rose" is just as proud, as cheerful, witty, right and philosophical as she has always been nee first I had the pleasure of knowing her personally. She would never ask for help, but for tunately for her her friends, knowing her circum I feel sure that Miss Eytinge has many friends this fund—a fund we are trying to raise to give a little comfort to a woman who was a great artist

in her day and is now 70 years of age: a woman who throughout her life cast her bread upon the waters in many directions, with no thought of The direction of the benefit has been left in my

BUNGALOW THEATRE, Portland, Ore., Novem

Nothing is more remarkable in modern hunting ment of lady riders to terms of advantages or favors than the ordinary courtesies of the hunting field, and there are to nowadaya which do not have their quota of lady followers who can hold their own astonishingly well in a quick gallop over a difficult cou ride to the meets.

of St. Elmo. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: One more name I must present which, although the list be full, you can scarcely reject. This is Mr. Yet Y

ST. ELMO, Chattanooga, Tenn., November 7.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIE: No dinner bells for Sam. He'll cat no White House lamb: All the others are invited, and, of course, will be de-lighted, se whizi but it's a slam, No dinner bella for Sem.

JAT G. TRACKE

SARDOU.

Another Estimation of His Work and

His Personal Qualities. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SU! - SIF! WILL rou kindly allow me to correct come of the impressions made by an editorial in o-day's Sun on the late Victorien Sardou? cannot help feeling that the article was not quite fair to the famous French playhis plays with paste pot and shears and put them together with hammer and saw

You say that two actresses gave him his If necessary, or even if deemed desirable, "first clue to theatrical success." Perhaps the Treasury can at any time issue canal two actresses may have given him his first bonds. The sum of \$50,000,000 could be opportunity, but it was the French public that gave him his theatrical success. You say that his name is "inevitably linked with that of the genius of Sarah Bernhardt—as the chief opportunity of Sarah's degradation." On the contrary it was Sardou's plays that made Mme. Bernhardt, and when she ceased to play them she lost her grip on French audiences. You say that Sar-dou's successes "yielded him a castle at Marly, but not one leaf of the immortal bay." You cannot mean by this that he was not a member of the French Academy, for he was the doyen of that institute. wore the decorations of every distinguished iterary and art society of his own country as well as of every other country of Europe The highest honors were heaped upon him. He was a playwright, but he was more He was steeped in the history of his country; he was cultivated to his finger tips in literature and art, and whenever ernment wished to appoint a man to some high post in literature or the fine arts Sardou was sent for and his judgment taken as to the appointment.

One might think from the editorial that money getting and what money gives af-forded him his greatest pleasure. He did have a fine house at Marly, but he lived the simple life. He never owned an automo-bile and he did not even keep a horse and carriage. When he wanted to go any-where within driving distance he hired a chaise in the village. He was simply at-tended, his gardener being his secretary. In money matters he was easygoing and generous. Few playwrights have given the encouragement to young talent that Sardou has given to the younger playwrights, writers and artists of France. He had no jealousies, and would go far out of his way to encourage rising genius. He was a man of wide interests and great pubspirit. He may have had the journalist's quick perception of things, but the author of "La Haine," "La Patrie," "Pattes de Monche," "Divorçons" and "Diplomacy" cannot with truth be called "a yellow Thespian journalist."

JEANNETTE L. GILDER. NEW YORK, November 10.

## THE ROMANES LECTURESHIP. Roosevelt's Distinguished Prede-

cessors at Oxford. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The late George Romanes was a Canadian of Scotch descent, educated at Cambridge University, but resident during the closing of his life in Oxford. founded the lectureship which has more or less accidentally become famous and which may be the chief means of keeping his memory alive, for though he was an intelligent critic of contemporary biological questions, there is nothing sufficiently original or distinctive in his writings to ture of science. The scope and purpose self as follows:

I desire that the selection of lecturers be irre spective of nationality and determined with reference to either (a) general eminence in art, literature or science; (b) special claims for dis any particular subject of high interest

The lecture is an annual event, and the acturer receives the nominal honorarium of £25. Gladstone was induced with a of £25. Gladstone was induced with a good deal of pressure to inaugurate the series, and this eminent beginning is probably responsible for the high standard of celebrity which has since been maintained among the lecturers. He was followed by Huxley in 1893 on "Evolution and Ethics," by Weissmann on "Effects of External Influence upon Development," by Holman Hunt on "The Obligations of the English Universities Toward Art," by Bishop Creighton on "English National Character."

## NEW YORK, November 10. Brazil.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I note with interest the concluding paragraph in the editorial "Brazil's Naval and Military mitted fact that Brazil has already attained by reason of her large territory and many resources a certain leadership among the South American republics, but that she desires in any way to control them I think sider that Brazil has over 2,000 miles of roast to protect and is surrounded by n'ne republics, all more or less jealous of such expenditure as is now being made is tion. Brazil's attitude has not been such planning to control or incuence affaire other than those in which she has a rightful

A. BRAZILIAN.

## Protection for Apes.

NEW YORK, November 10,

A scheme is being arranged for the protection of the manlike apes in the German or the mannice apes in the German colonies of equatorial Africa. It is proposed in the first place that the shooting of these creatures should be strictly prohibited and steps taken for their pro-tection. In connection with this it is proposed to establish in the Cameroons a special reserve for the fauna of the equatorial forest generally. This reserve would include a zoological tropical station, with gardens attached, in which attention would be specially directed to the prote of the forest zone. The scheme would likewis nclude the study of the fresh water fauna of the cure of tropical diseases. The establishment of a marine zoological station in East Africa and (perhaps movable) fresh water station on the great lakes likewise forms a part of the project.

## e Texas Railroad Notes.

From the Denison Herald. Separator Smith, the well known north end Katy engineer, is reported on the sick list F. D. Ferrill, a south end Katy brakeman, who has been in passenger service for some time, has returned to the chain gang and is now on the bum run between Denton and Dallas with Barton.

Uncle Jimmy Cater, who has been watching the Katy crossing for nearly a quarter of a century, reports that Mrs. Cater is confined to her bed on secount of serious injury to her wrist severa days ago. The refrigerator lid fell upon it and it is believed that some of the small bones were fractured.

Banished From the Sacred Circle King Arthur had just established the Round "But," he warned Tennyson, "Gompers gets

Herewith the poet set to work. Obscurity.

Knicker-Did Jones amount to anything? Bocker-No; he was never even mention

Booker-A person who stuffs dead animals and